

ABSTRACT

A low reflectance glass surface with improved cleanability is disclosed which includes a particular combination of surface structures which produce a low reflectance yet high clarity glass. The surface structure includes a plurality of islands distributed at a density of about 60 to about 10,000 islands per square millimeter. The glass surface also includes a skeletalized silica structure of about 100 to about 400 angstroms in diameter uniformly distributed over the surface. By combining the various surface structures on one piece of glass, unique properties of low reflectance yet high clarity are provided, which is particularly suitable for use in picture frames where any distortion would distract from viewing a picture contained therein and also in computer or t.v. screens where distortion or glare could produce operator fatigue or stress. The glass structure is achieved by a process which is readily adaptable to existing production lines without requiring major modifications. Consequently, the low glare high clarity glass can be produced economically, allowing use in applications not previously adaptable to the highly expensive anti-reflection glass previously available.